

WHITE



QUILTER'S MACHINE INSTRUCTION BOOK MODEL 1740

Call Toll Free 800-331-3164
www.whitesewing.com

"IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS"

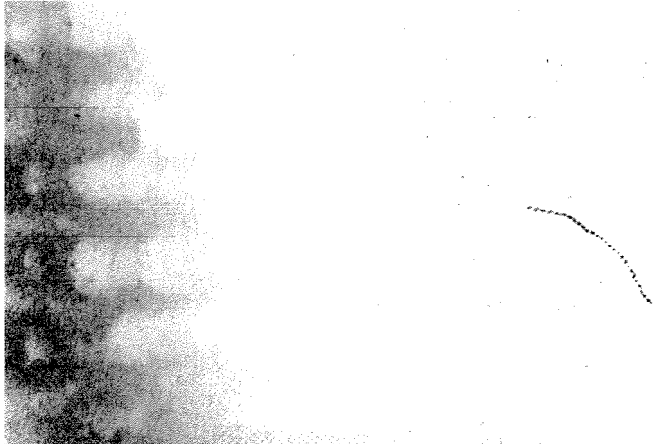
"When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following."
"Read all instructions before using this sewing machine."

"DANGER — To reduce the risk of electric shock: "

1. "This sewing machine should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug this sewing machine from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning."
2. "Always unplug before replacing light bulb. Replace bulb with same type rated 15 watts."

"WARNING — To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock, or injury to persons: "

1. "Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this sewing machine is used by or near children."
2. "Use this sewing machine only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual."
3. "Never operate this sewing machine if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Return the sewing machine to the nearest authorized dealer or service centre for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment."
4. "Never operate the sewing machine with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot control free from the accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth."
5. "Never drop or insert any object into any opening."
6. "Do not use outdoors."
7. "Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered."
8. "To disconnect, turn switch to the off ("0") position, then remove plug from outlet."
9. "Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord."
10. "Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle."
11. "Never sew with a damaged needle plate as this can cause needle to break."
12. "Do not use bent needles."

- 
13. "Do ~~not~~ pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break."
 14. "Switch the sewing machine off ("0") when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, etc."
 15. "Always unplug sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating, or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual."

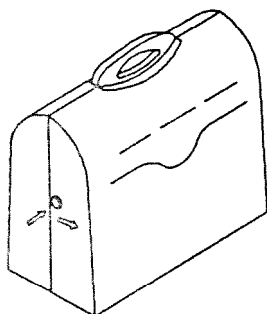
"CAUTION — Moving parts — To reduce risk of injury, switch off before servicing.
Close cover before operating machine."

"SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS"
"This product is for household use, or equivalent."

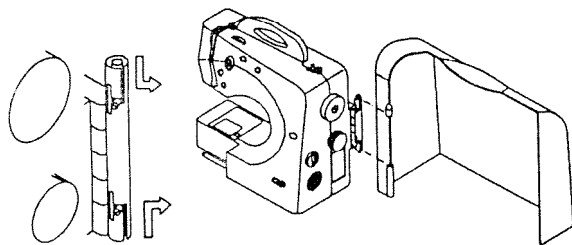
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Drawing 1



Hinge

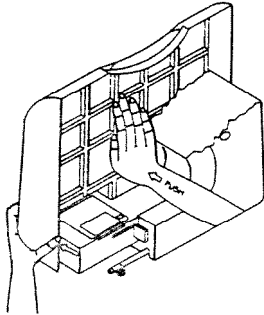
Drawing 2

Removing Front Cover QUILTER'S MACHINE

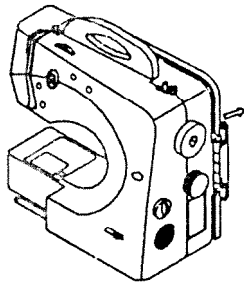
The machine's hard cover is designed for multiple functions. It is a portable case that has storage for your sewing notions and it can also be used as an extension table for more sewing surface.

TO OPEN THE COVER:

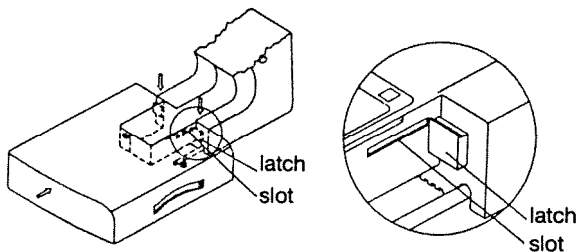
1. Press the button on the left side of the cover. (Drawing 1)
2. Swing the front cover to the right. You will see a hinge at the right rear side of machine.
3. Press down on the upper pin located at the hinge and push into the side slot. Push up on the lower pin and push into the side slot. Remove the cover from the machine. (Drawing 2)



Drawing 3



Drawing 4



Drawing 5

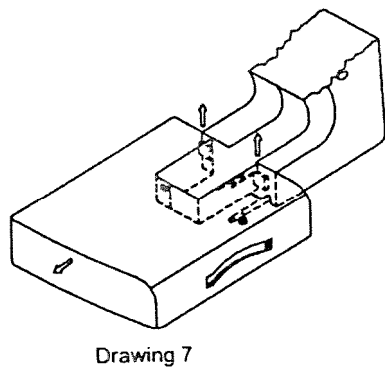
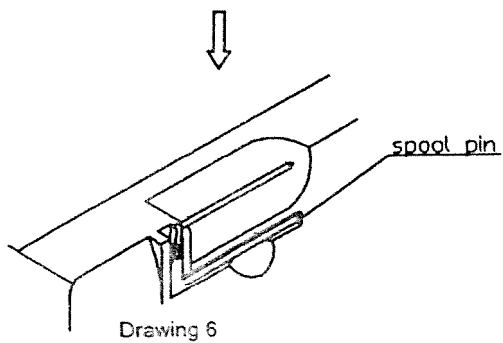
REMOVE REAR COVER:

1. Place your hand through the sewing area of the machine and push rear cover to the back until it is released. (Drawing 3)
2. Lift the back cover upward and remove from the permanent handle of the machine. (Drawing 4)

REAR COVER AS AN EXTENSION TABLE:

Lower the back metal support leg.

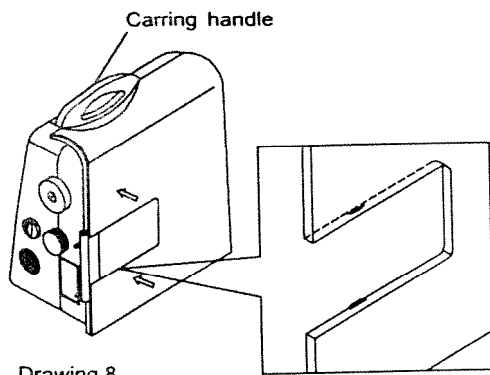
Slide the cover into the slots located on the sides of the free arm. At the end of the slots lift up on the cover and place cover on the latch. (Drawing 5)



REPLACING THE COVERS ON THE MACHINE:

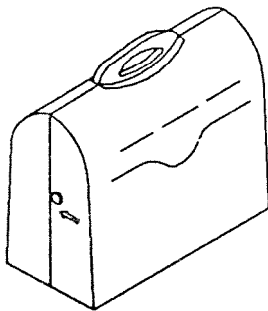
Replacing the rear cover:

1. Push down the spool pin at the back of the machine for storage. (Drawing 6)
2. Remove the rear cover from the free arm (used as an extension table) by lifting up and removing from the latch. Slide the rear cover away from the free arm. (Drawing 7)

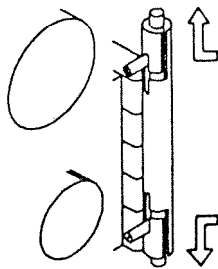


Drawing 8

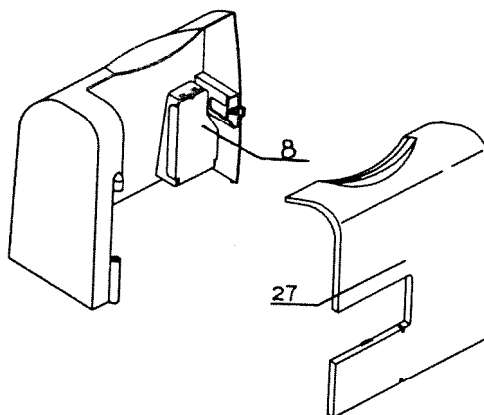
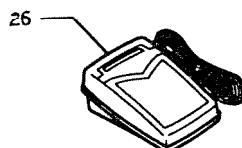
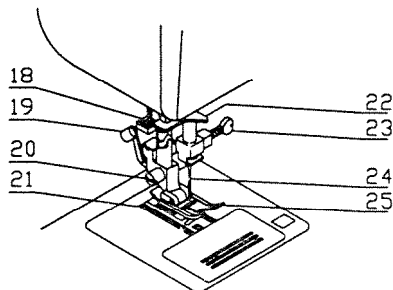
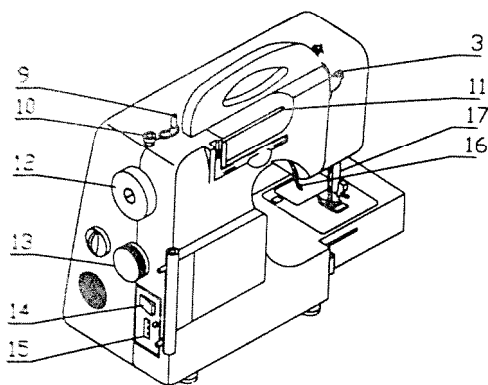
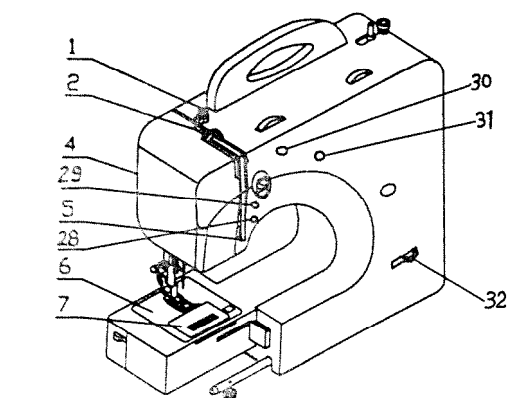
3. Place the rear cover over the handle of the machine and snap the cover into place on the back of machine. (Drawing 8)
4. Align the front cover at the hinges. Release the top hinge into the cover then release the bottom hinge into the cover. (Drawing 9-1)
5. Swing the front cover to the front and close. (Drawing 9)



Drawing 9

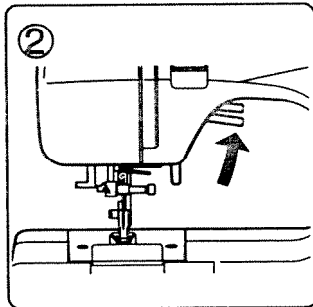
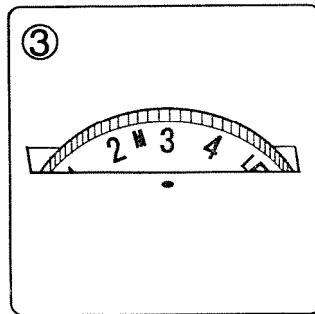
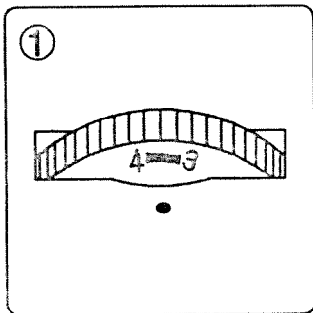


Drawing 9-1



MACHINE IDENTIFICATION

1. Bobbin winder tension disc
2. Thread guide
3. First thread guide
4. Face cover
5. Thread guide
6. Needle plate
7. Bobbin cover plate
8. Accessory storage
9. Bobbin winder shaft
10. Bobbin winder stop
11. Spool pin
12. Hand wheel
13. Stitch selector
14. Power / light switch
15. Plug socket
16. Presser foot lever
17. Thread cutter
18. Automatic needle threader
19. Foot release lever
20. Presser foot screw
21. Feed dogs
22. Thread guide
23. Needle clamp screw
24. Needle
25. Presser foot
26. Foot control
27. Extension table
28. Start / stop button
29. Slow sew / stop button
30. Single stitch / baste button
31. Needle up / down button
32. Speed control



1. ADJUSTING TOP THREAD TENSION

Decrease or increase the tension of the top thread by using this control. The higher the number, the tighter the tension.

2. PRESSER FOOT LEVER

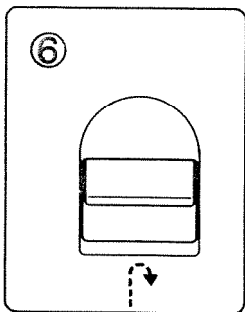
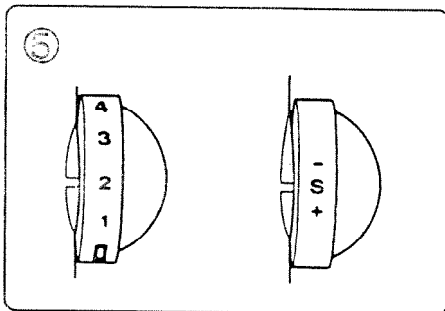
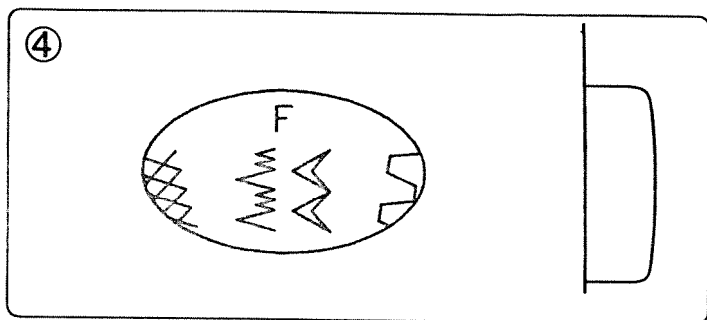
There are three positions for your presser foot.

1. Lower the presser foot to sew.
2. Raise the lever to the middle position to insert or remove fabric.
3. Lift it to its highest position to change the presser foot or to remove thick fabric.

3. STITCH WIDTH / NEEDLE POSITION DIAL

The width of all the stitches produced on this machine can be made narrower or wider by adjusting the stitch width control.

When sewing straight stitching, you can select various needle positions from 0 (right needle position) to 5 (left needle position) with the same control dial. The triangle marking between 2 and 3 shows the center position.



4. STITCH SELECTOR AND INDICATOR

1. To select a stitch, be sure needle is out of fabric at its highest position.
2. Then turn the selector until the required stitch is indicated on the indicator panel.

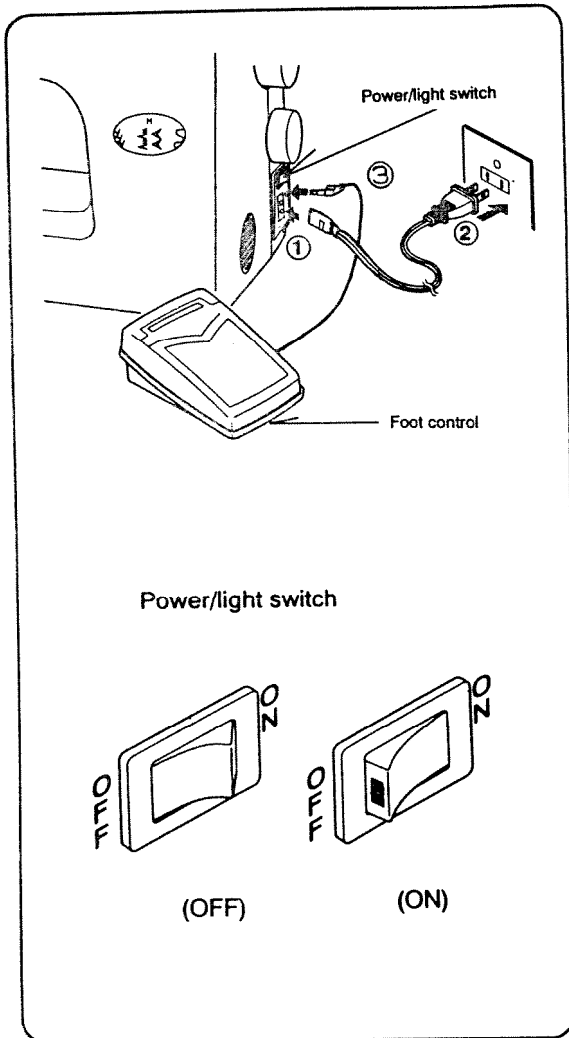
5. STITCH LENGTH / SUPER (STRETCH) STITCH DIAL

Stitch length can be selected easily according to thickness and type of fabric.

Super (stretch) stitch patterns can be selected by turning the same dial to S mark where fine adjustment can be made.

6. REVERSE STITCH LEVER

It is recommended to begin, or end seams with several stitches in reverse for reinforcement. As long as you are pressing down this lever while sewing, the machine will continue to feed the fabric backwards.



SETTING UP YOUR MACHINE

Be sure to wipe off any surplus oil from needle plate area before using your machine the first time.

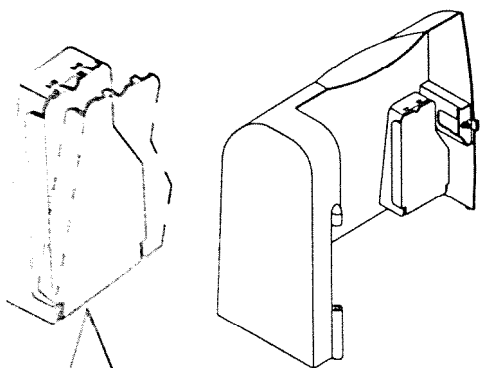
FOOT CONTROL

Connect the plug of the foot control into the machine socket ① and your wall outlet ② as illustrated.

POWER / LIGHT SWITCH

Your machine will not operate until the power/light switch is turned on. The same switch controls both the power and the light.

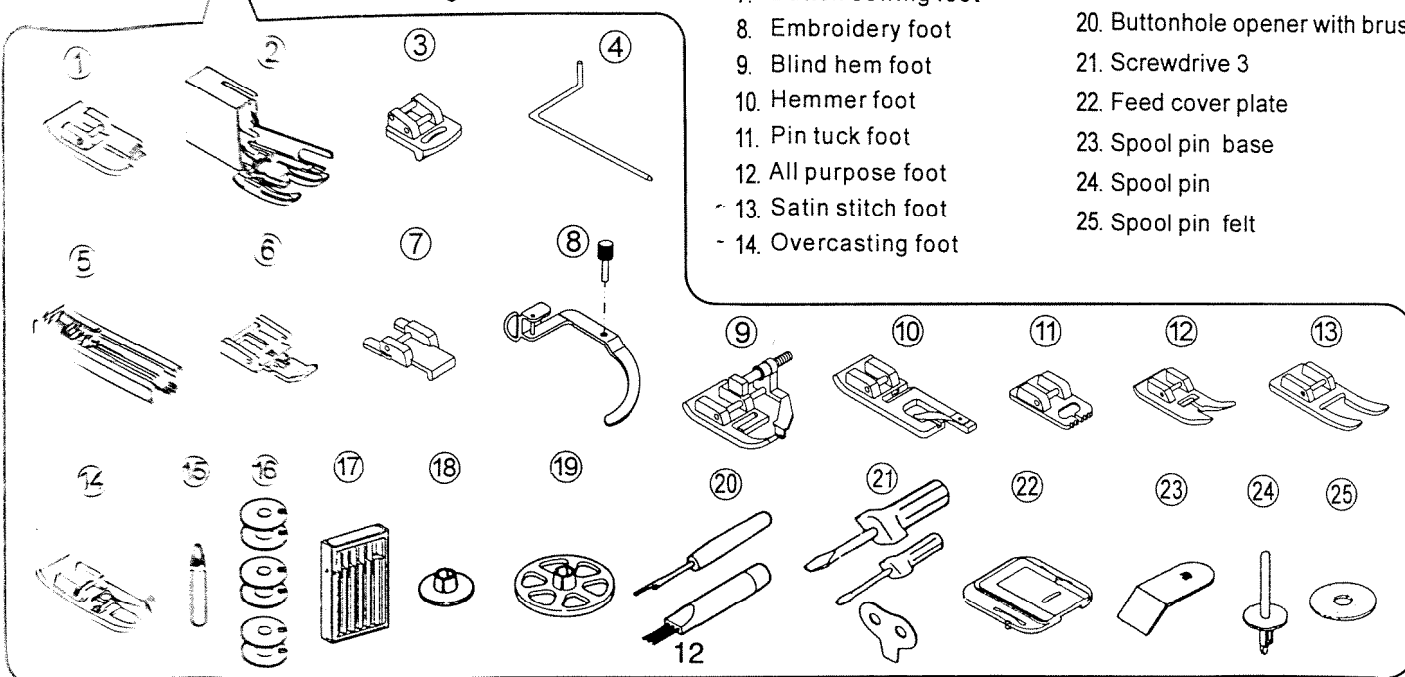
When servicing the machine, or changing needles or bulbs, etc., machine must be disconnected from the wall outlet.



ACCESSORIES

Open the accessory box and you will find a variety of accessories inside. They are listed below.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Straight stitch foot | 15. Oil |
| 2. Walking foot | 16. Bobbins |
| 3. Gathering foot | 17. Needles (#14 3pcs & Twin needle 1 pc) |
| 4. Quilt guide bar | 18. Spool pin cap (small) |
| 5. Buttonhole foot | 19. Spool pin cap (large) |
| 6. Zipper foot | 20. Buttonhole opener with brush |
| 7. Button sewing foot | 21. Screwdriver 3 |
| 8. Embroidery foot | 22. Feed cover plate |
| 9. Blind hem foot | 23. Spool pin base |
| 10. Hemmer foot | 24. Spool pin |
| 11. Pin tuck foot | 25. Spool pin felt |
| 12. All purpose foot | |
| 13. Satin stitch foot | |
| 14. Overcasting foot | |



PRESSER FOOT LIFT SAFETY

Your White 1740 features an electronic presser foot safety. When the presser foot lift is in the up position, the machine will not sew.

At the time the original instruction book is written there are sometimes features being considered for the machine that ultimately are not on production models. This is one of those features. We will eliminate this from future instruction books.

① START / STOP BUTTON

You can also sew without the foot control by touching the Start / Stop button located above the needle. The needle will stop in the up position.

② SLOW / SEW STOP BUTTON

Press the slow Sew / Stop button to sew slower or release it to stop. The needle will stop in the up position.

③ SINGLE STITCH

Touch the single stitch button to sew one stitch at a time. The needle will stop in the up position.

④ NEED UP OR DOWN

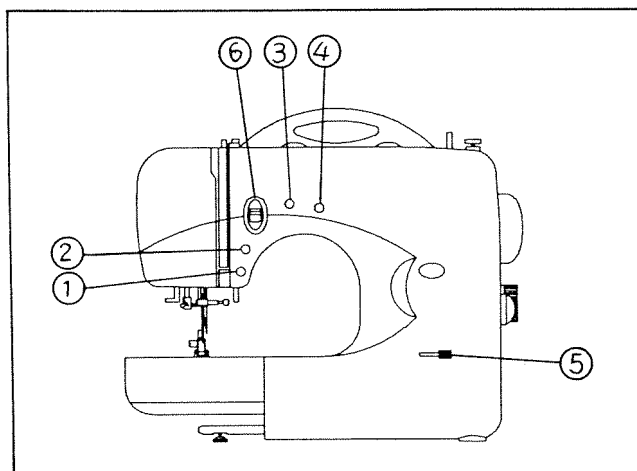
The needle stop up / down button has two settings. Use needle stop up for normal sewing. When the needle is up, the stitch is completely formed and the fabric and thread will pull out easily and without tangling.

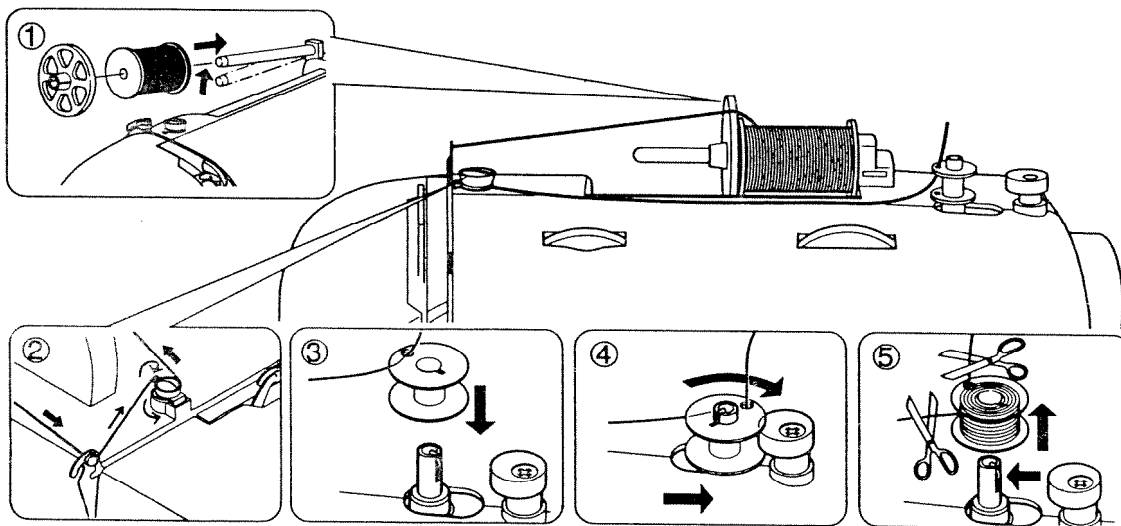
⑤ VARIABLE SPEED CONTROL

You can infinitely adjust the speed of your White 1740 with the sliding speed control on the right side of the machine. Slide it to the left to sew slower, and to the right to sew faster.

⑥ REVERSE STITCH LEVER

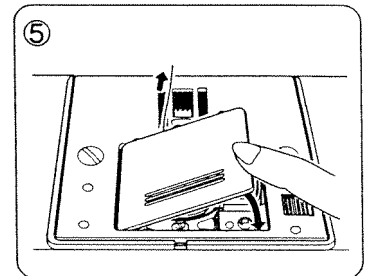
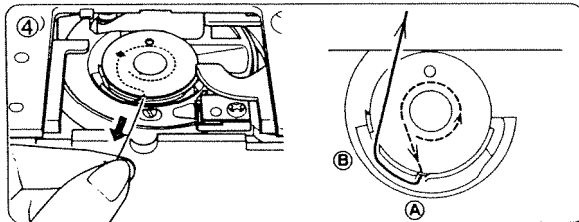
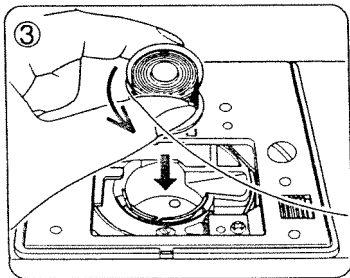
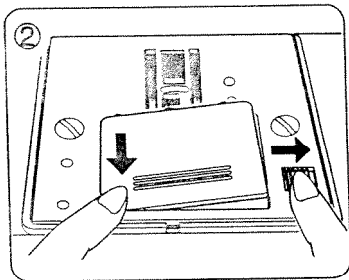
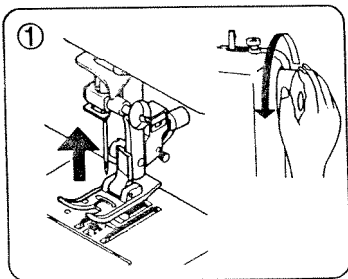
Push lever down to sew in reverse. When the lever is released the machine automatically returns to normal sewing.





WINDING BOBBIN

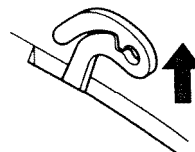
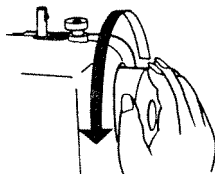
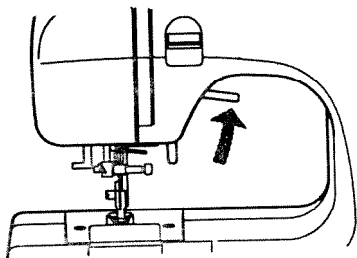
1. Pivot spool pin into highest horizontal spool pin position.
2. Pass a spool of thread on the spool pin. Secure to place a spool of thread on the pin. Secure it with the spool cap to ensure smooth flow of thread .
3. Pass thread from spool through thread guides as shown.
4. Pull end of thread through hole in bobbin as shown.
5. Make sure the bobbin winder shaft is in left position. Place bobbin onto shaft with end of thread coming from top of bobbin. Push bobbin winder shaft to right until it clicks. Hold onto end of thread.
6. Start machine. The thread that is held will snap or may be trimmed with a scissors. Bobbin will cease turning when completely filled. Push shaft to left to remove bobbin.



INSERTING THE BOBBIN

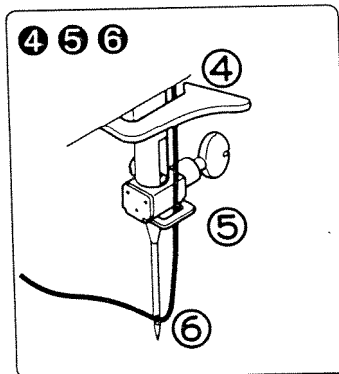
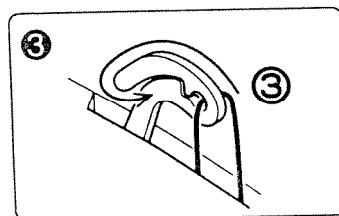
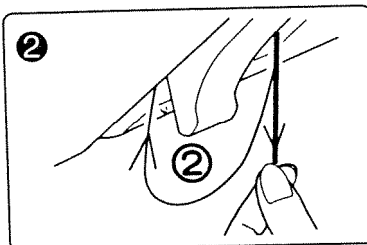
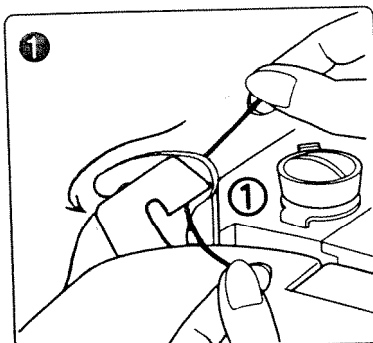
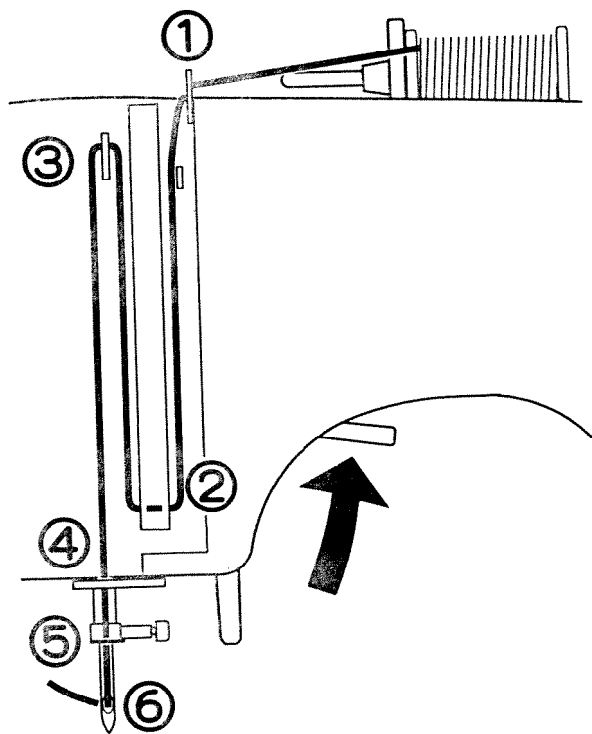
Raise the presser foot.

1. Raise the needle to its highest position by rotating the handwheel towards you.
2. Remove the bobbin cover plate by pressing down on the lower left corner of the bobbin cover plate while pressing the latch to the right that holds the bobbin cover in place. (See fig. 2)
3. Insert the bobbin making sure the bobbin rotates counter clockwise with the thread off the top of bobbin to the left.
4. Pull thread through the slot "A" and then to the left. Leave about 6 inches (15cm) of thread.
5. Replace the bobbin cover plate onto the needle plate.



THREADING THE TOP THREAD

1. Raise the presser foot lever.
2. Raise the needle to its highest position by rotating the hand wheel towards you.
3. Thread the machine in the order as illustrated.



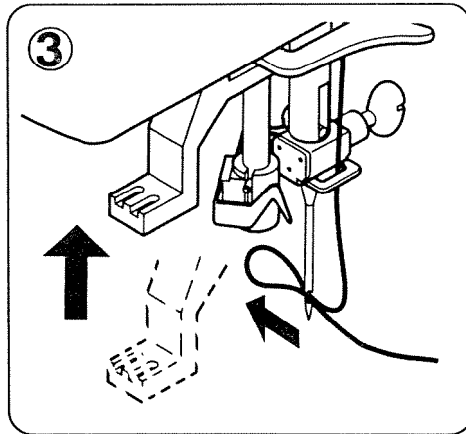
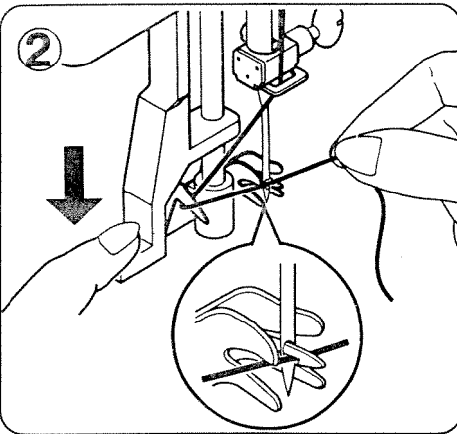
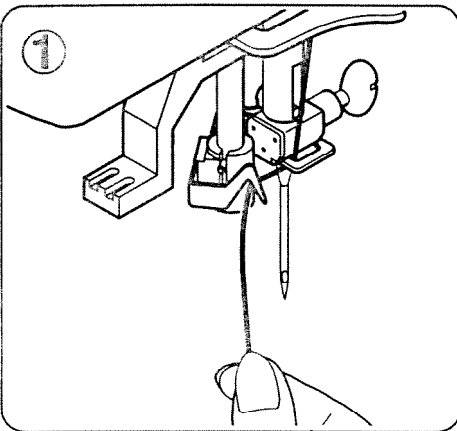
USING AUTOMATIC NEEDLE THREADER

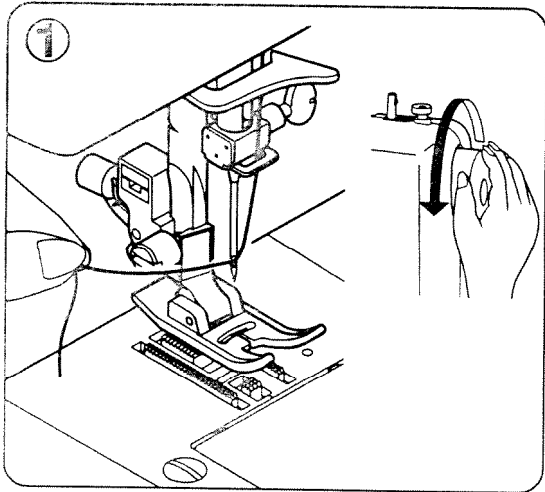
Raise the needle to its highest position by rotating the hand wheel towards you.

1. Pull down lever and hook thread to thread guide as illustrated. Continue to push lever until the hooked end passes through the needle eye.
2. Guide thread into hooked end and pull it upward.
3. Release the lever and needle will be threaded automatically.

Pull loop of thread to back of machine.

NOTE: For smooth threading it is recommended to set the machine at straight stitching (middle position) when using needle threader.





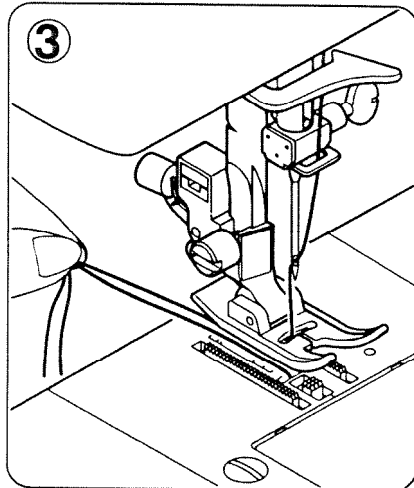
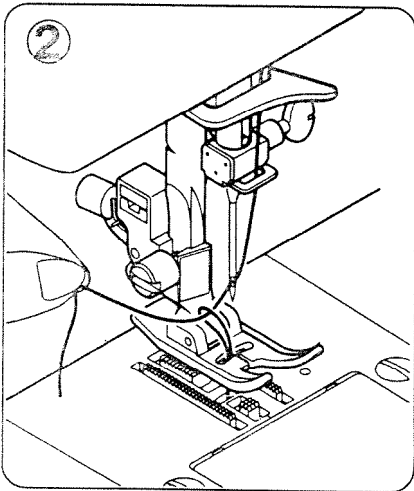
PICKING UP BOBBIN THREAD

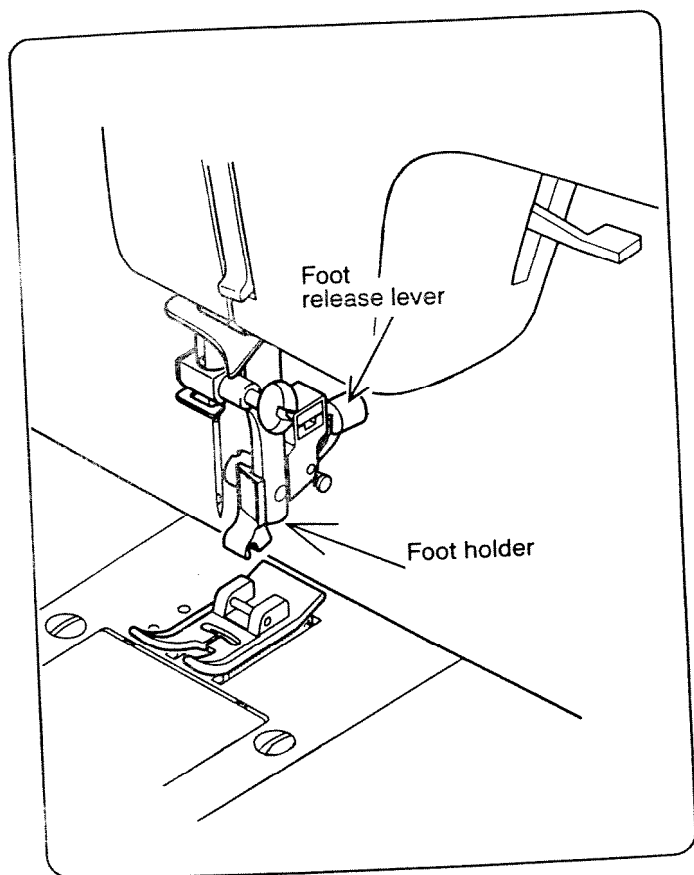
1. Raise the presser foot lever.

Holding needle thread loosely with your left hand, turn hand wheel towards you one revolution with your right hand until the needle comes to its highest position.

2. Lightly pull up on the needle thread.
This will pull a loop of bobbin thread through the needle plate slot.

3. Pull both top and bobbin threads together towards back of machine under the presser foot, leaving about 6 inch thread tail (15cm).

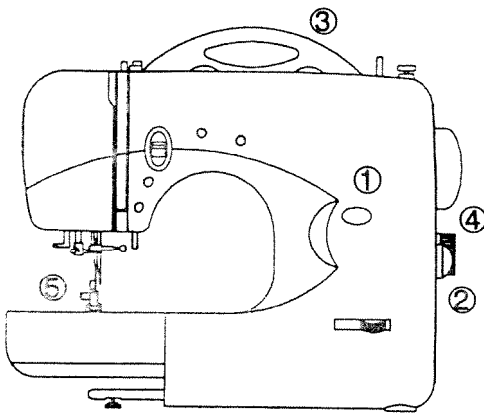




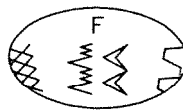
CHANGING PRESSER FEET

1. Make sure the needle is in the highest position.
2. Raise the presser foot lever. Press foot release lever to remove foot.
3. Place presser foot below presser foot holder so that the presser foot pin is aligned with the slit in the presser foot holder.
4. Lower the presser foot so that the presser foot holder snaps onto the foot.

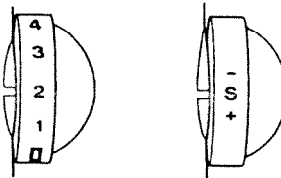
MACHINE SETTING CHART



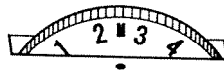
1. STITCH INDICATOR



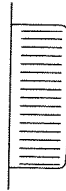
2. LENGTH DIAL



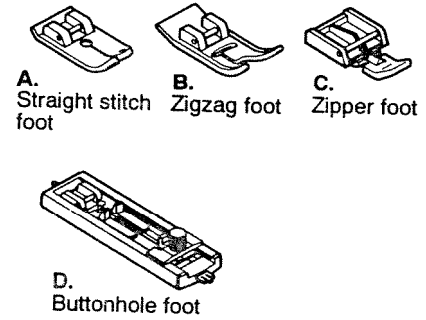
3. STITCH WIDTH DIAL

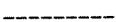

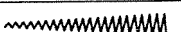

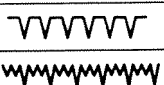




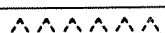









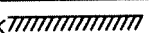



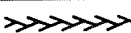



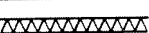













4. STITCH SELECTOR DIAL



5. PRESSER FOOT

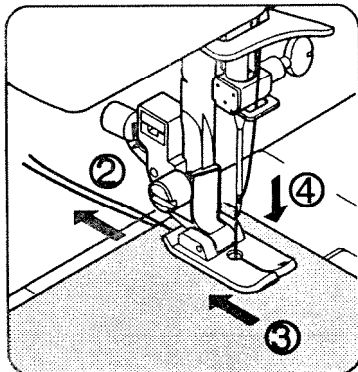
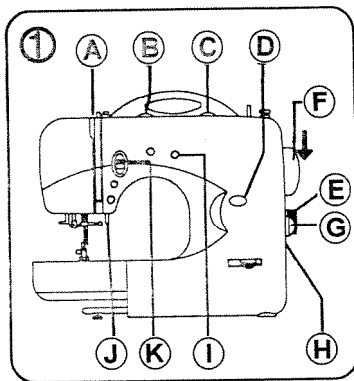


STITCH	1. INDICATOR	2. STITCH LENGTH CONTROL	3. STITCH WIDTH CON- TROL	4. PRESSER FOOT
STRAIGHT 	A 	1 - 4	M L, R	A, B B
ZIGZAG 	B 	0.5 - 4	1 - 5	B
BLIND 	C  F 	1 - 4		
SHELL 	D 			
3-STEP ZIGZAG 	E 			
DOUBLE ACTION 	G 			
BRIDGING 	H 			
TRIPLE STRAIGHT 	A 	S	M L, R	A, B B
RICK-RACK 	B 		1 - 5	B
STRETCH OVERLOCK 	C 			B
OVERLOCK 	D 			B
FEATHER 	E 			B
ELASTIC OVERLOCK 	F 			B
DOUBLE OVERLOCK 	G 			B
FEATHER 	H 			B
BUTTONHOLE 	1  2  3  4 		3 - 5	D
INSERTING ZIPPERS 		1 - 4	M	C

STRAIGHT STITCHES A

Stitch Selector A
 Stitch Width 3
 Stitch Length 1-4

Straight stitch is most frequently used for every aspect of sewing. Learn the correct method of your machine following the steps below.



1. SETTINGS

Stitch indicator – A

Stitch length – 2 - 3

Stitch width- (2-3)

Thread tension – 3

Raise the take-up lever to its highest position by turning the hand wheel toward you.

Ⓐ Take-up lever

Ⓑ Tension dial

Ⓒ Stitch width/needle position dial

Ⓓ Stitch indicator

Ⓔ Stitch selector

Ⓕ Hand wheel

Ⓖ Stitch length dial

Ⓗ Power/light switch

Ⓘ Needle up/down button

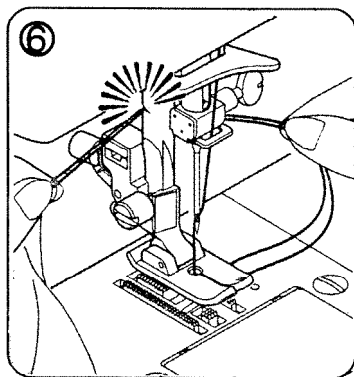
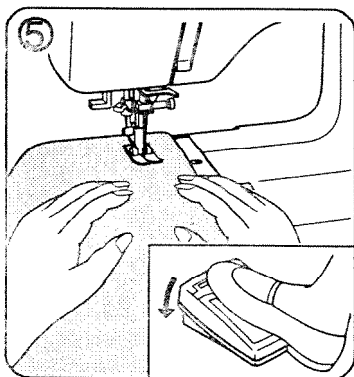
Ⓙ Presser foot lever

Ⓚ Reverse stitch lever

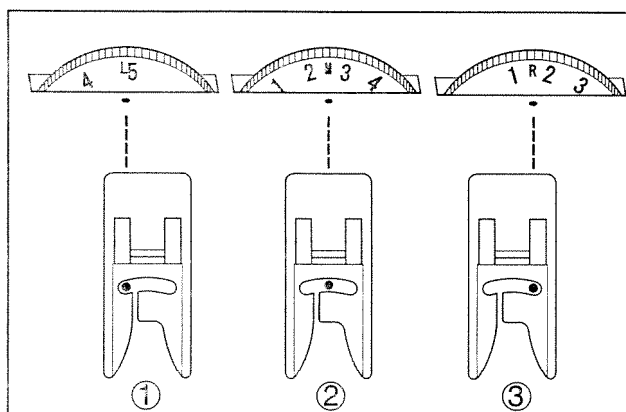
2. Pull both threads under the presser foot toward the back of the machine.

3. Place the fabric under the presser foot and lower the presser foot lever.

4. Turn the hand wheel toward you until the needle enters the fabric.

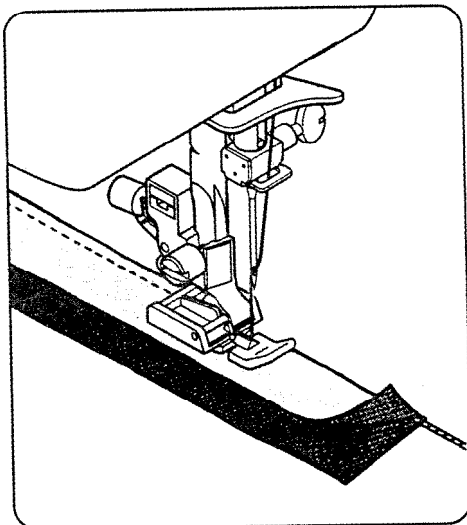
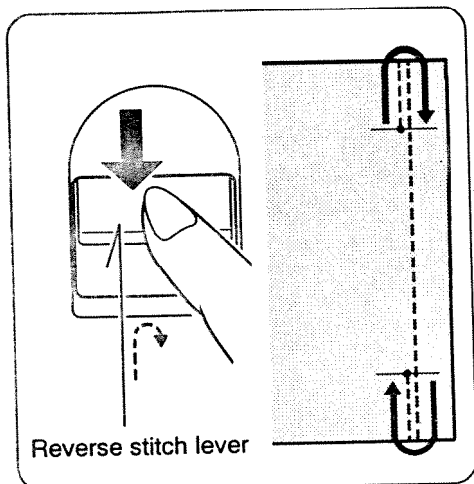


5. a. Start to sew stepping on the foot control.
b. Guide the fabric gently with your hand.
c. When you reach the end of the fabric, stop the machine by releasing the foot control.
6. a. Turn the hand wheel to raise the needle.
b. Raise the presser foot by pushing the lever up.
c. Use the thread cutter above the presser foot to cut off excess threads.
d. Pull both threads under and to the back of the presser foot, leaving 4 inches (10 cm) thread tail.



Needle position for straight stitching

- ① Straight stitch at left needle position with needle position control at L.
- ② Straight stitch at middle needle position with needle position control set at M.
- ③ Straight stitch at right needle position with needle position control at R.



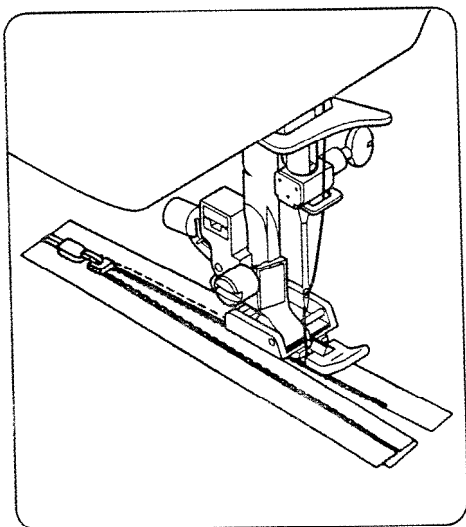
SECURING SEAMS

Secure your seams by taking the first few stitches in reverse. Then allow the machine to go forward. This is called back tacking. Reverse the machine at the end of your seams as well. Lower the reverse lever for back tacking.

INSERTING ZIPPERS

To sew down the right side, attach left side of zipper foot to presser foot holder so that the needle passes through the opening on the left side of the foot.

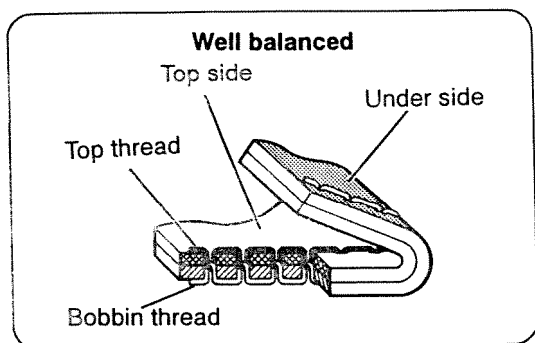
To sew down the left side, attach right side of foot to foot holder.



PIPING

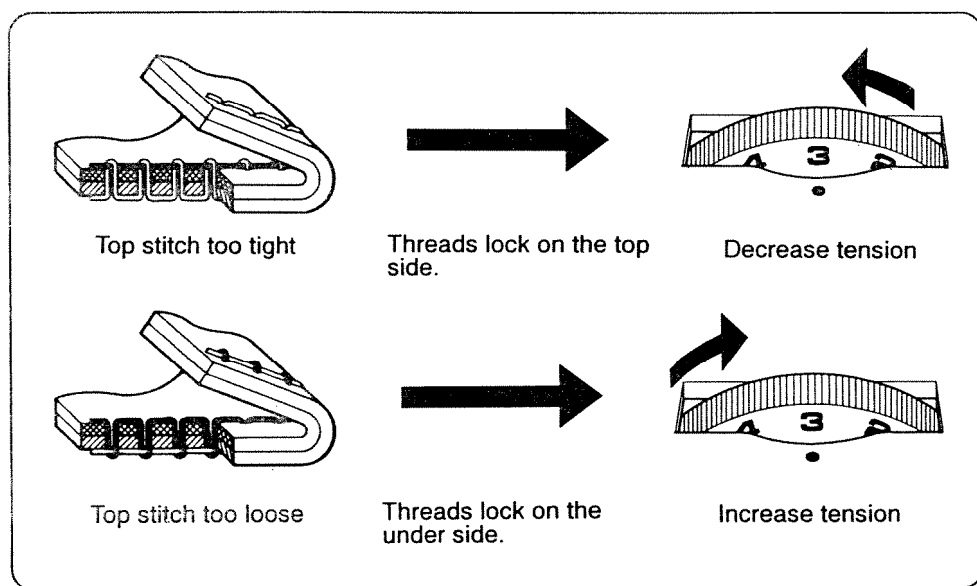
To pipe soft furnishings, cover cord with a bias strip of fabric and pin or tack it to the main piece of fabric.

Attach right side of zipper foot to foot holder so that needle passes through the opening on the right side of the foot.



ADJUSTING STRAIGHT STITCH THREAD TENSION

The good looking appearance of your stitching is largely determined by the balanced tension of both top and bobbin threads. The tension is well balanced when these two threads 'lock' in the middle of layers of fabric you are sewing.



NEEDLE, THREAD AND FABRIC CHART

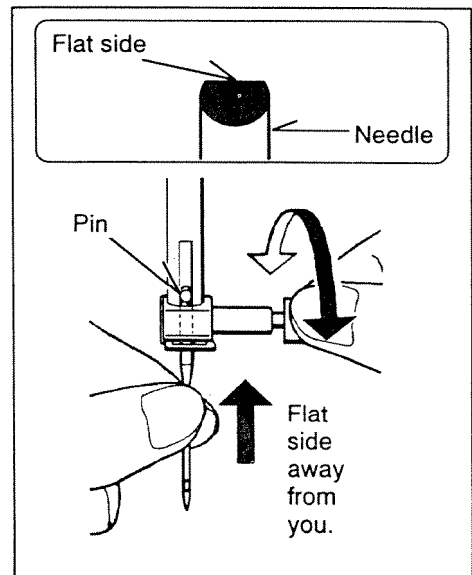
Your fabric will determine the choice of a needle and thread. The following table is a practical guide to needle and thread selection. Always refer to it before a new sewing project. And be sure to use the same size and type of thread in the bobbin as in the top thread supply.

FABRICS		THREAD	NEEDLES
The fabrics below can be of any fiber: cotton, linen, silk, wool, synthetic, rayon, blends. They are listed as examples of weight.			SIZE
Light-Weight	Batiste Chiffon Crepe	Cotton-wrapped Polyester 100% Polyester * Mercerized Size 60	12/80
Medium-Weight	Corduroy Flannel Gabardine Gingham Linen Muslin Wool Crepe	Cotton-wrapped Polyester 100% Polyester * Mercerized Size 50 Nylon	14/90
Weight Heavy	Bonded Wovens Canvas Coating Denim Duck Sailcloth	Cotton-wrapped Polyester 100% Polyester * Mercerized Size 40 * "Heavy Duty"	16/100
Knits	Bonded Knits Double Knit Jersey Tricot	Cotton-wrapped Polyester Polyester Polyester Nylon	Ball point 12/80 + 14/90

* Do not use on stretch fabrics.

Changing the needle

1. Raise the needle bar to its highest position by turning the hand wheel toward you.
2. Loosen the needle clamp screw by turning it toward you.
3. Remove the needle by pulling it downward.
4. Insert the new needle into the needle clamp with the flat side away from you.
5. Push the needle up as far as it can go.
6. Tighten the needle clamp screw firmly with the screw driver.

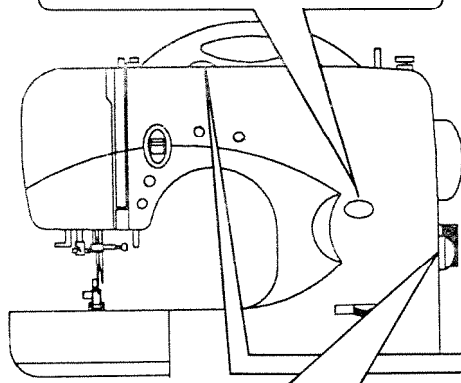


ZIGZAG STITCHING B

Stitch Selector B
Stitch Width 1-5
Stitch Length 1-4

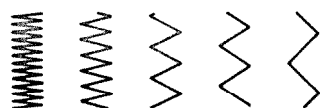
Stitch indicator

B



Stitch length

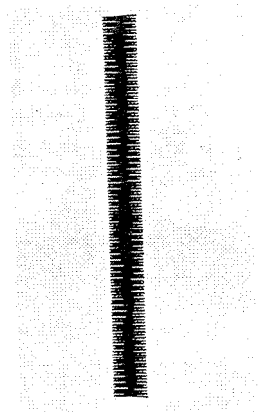
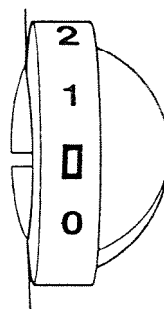
0.5-1 1 2 3 4



SATIN STITCH

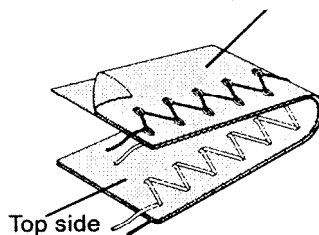
This is a closely spaced attractive stitch used for appliqué, bar-tacking, etc. Slightly loosen top thread tension for satin stitching.

Use a backing stabilizer interfacing for the sheer materials avoid puckering.



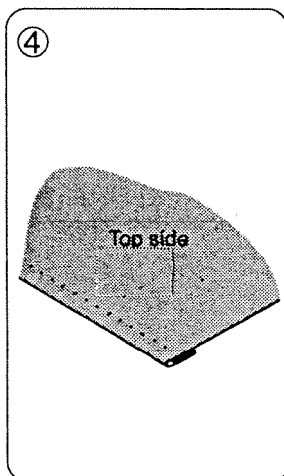
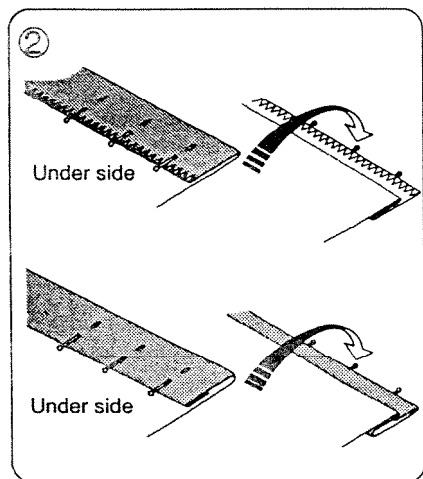
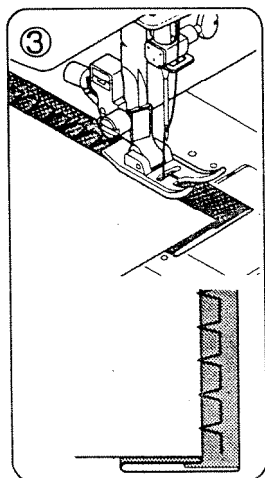
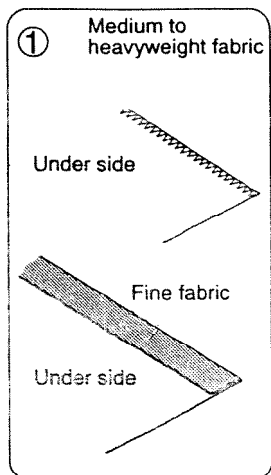
Thread tension dial

Under side



Top side

The top thread may appear on the under side depending on the thread, fabric and sewing speed, but the bobbin thread must never appear on the top of the fabric.



BLIND STITCH C F

Stitch Selector C,F

Stitch Width 1-5

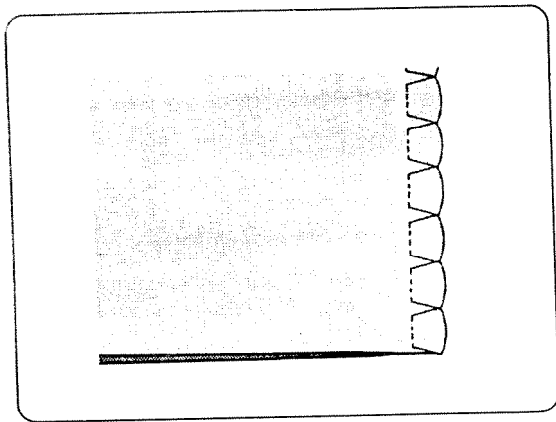
Stitch Length 1-4

1. First finish the raw edge. Do this by turning it under on fine fabrics and overcasting it on medium to heavyweight ones. Then turn the hem up the required depth, press and pin in place.
2. Now fold the fabric as illustrated.

C – Regular blind stitch for woven fabrics

F – Elastic blind stitch for soft, stretchable fabrics

3. Place the fabric under the foot with the fold of the fabric positioned so that the needle just pierces the fold when the needle swings to the left. Use stitch width control to fine tune exact position of needle.
4. When completed, the stitching is almost invisible on the right side of the fabric.



SHELL STITCH

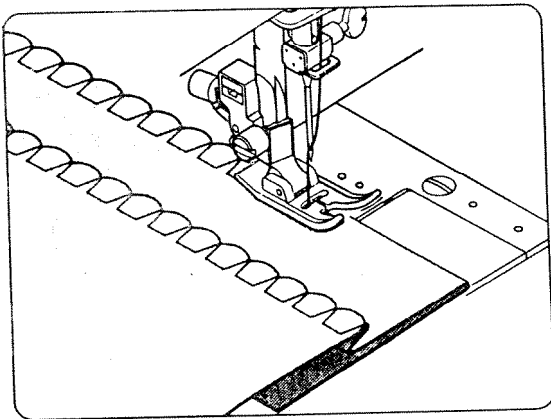


Stitch Selector D
Stitch Width 1-5
Stitch Length 1-4

Shell stitch is for seaming and overcasting sheer, soft fabrics in one operation. It also produces a delicate shell hem on lingerie and other fine garments.

SEAM AND OVERCAST IN ONE

Place the right sides of the fabric together and position under the presser foot so that the zig-zag part of the stitch sews just over the raw edge.



SHELL TUCKS

Turn under the raw edge and press. Place the fabric right side up so that the zigzag part of the stitch sews just over the folded edge, pulling the fabric in to form a shell hem. Trim away excess fabric close to the stitching line.

3-STEP ZIGZAG

E 

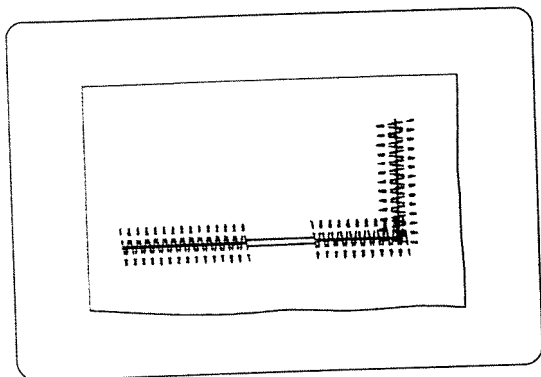
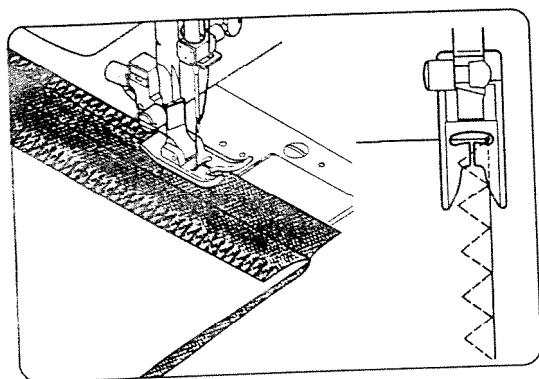
Stitch Selector E
Stitch Width 1-5
Stitch Length 1-4

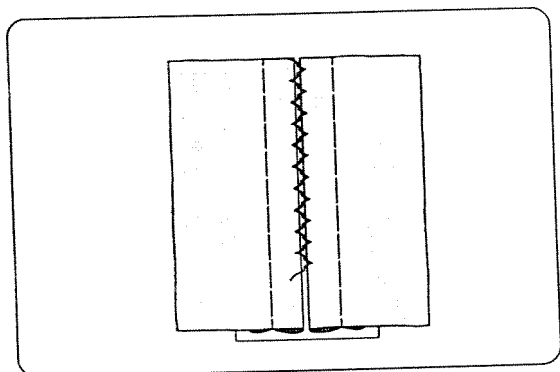
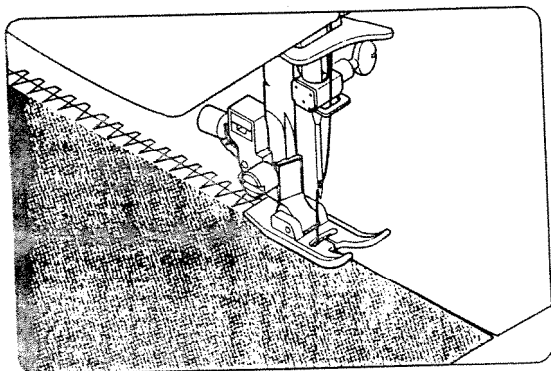
This is a strong stitch because as its name implies, it makes three short stitches where the normal zigzag makes only one.

For this reason it is highly recommended for overcasting all types of fabrics.

It is also ideal for mending tears, patching, sewing towelling, patchwork and attaching flat elastic.

At 0 stitch length the 3-step Zigzag makes an excellent bartack.





DOUBLE-ACTION STITCH

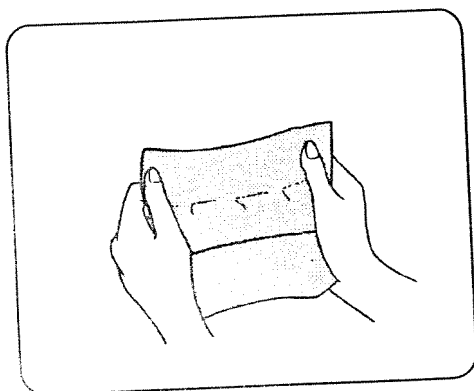
Stitch Selector G
Stitch Width 1-5
Stitch Length 1-4

Double-action stitch is ideal for producing flat overlapped seams on almost any type of fabric. A bolder effect will result from sewing with contrasting thread.

BRIDGING STITCH

Stitch Selector H
Stitch Width 1-5
Stitch Length 1-4

This is a popular decorative stitch (used in sleeves or fronts of blouses and dresses). To attach two separate pieces of fabric together, leave a little space in between. To prepare the fabric: Fold under the seam allowances on the cut edges, and press. Baste folded edges to stabilizer with about 1/8 inch (0.3 cm) space between. Stitch over the 1/8 inch (0.3 cm) allowance, just catching the fabric fold on both sides with needle. Remove bastings and stabilizer then press.



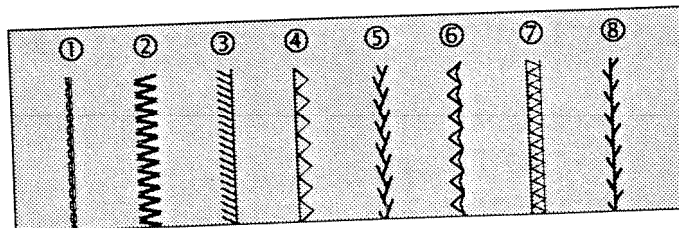
TRIPLE STRAIGHT STITCH A

Stitch Selector A
Stitch Width 3
Stitch Length -S+

Triple straight stitch is far stronger than ordinary straight stitch because it locks three times – forwards, backwards and forwards.

It is particularly suitable for reinforcing the seams of sportswear in stretch and non-stretch fabrics, and for curved seams which take a lot of strain.

Use this stitch also to top-stitch around lapels, collars and cuffs to give a professional finish to your garments.

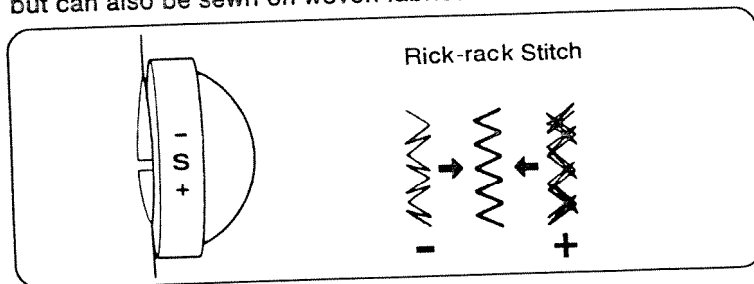


① TRIPLE STRAIGHT
② RICK-RACK
③ STRETCH OVERLOCK
④ OVERLOCK

⑤ HONEYCOMB
⑥ ELASTIC OVERLOCK
⑦ DOUBLE OVERLOCK
⑧ FEATHER

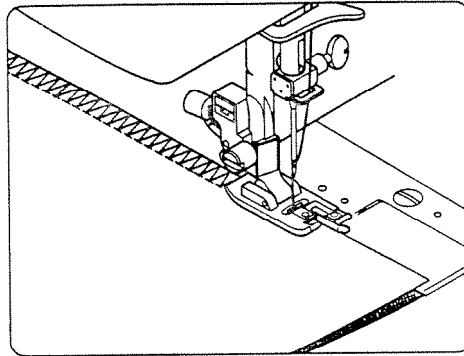
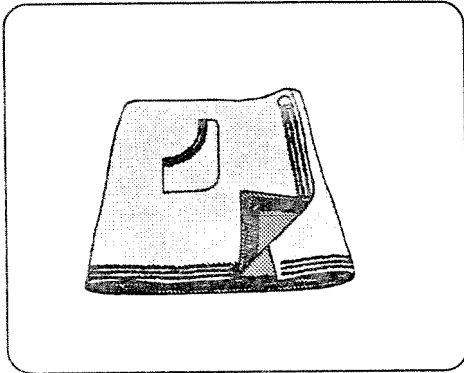
STRETCH STITCHES

Stretch stitches are mainly for use on knit, or stretch fabrics, but can also be sewn on woven fabrics.



ADJUSTING STRETCH STITCH BALANCE

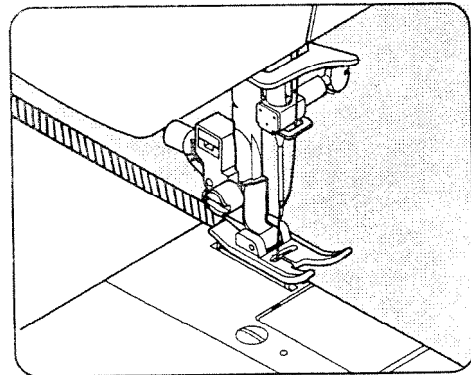
Stitch length / super (stretch) stitch dial should be at S mark for most materials. Depending upon the type of fabric used, you may need to adjust this dial to match forward stitches of stretch sewing with reverse motion stitches. If the stitches are too open, turn the dial to + position; if the stitches overlap, turn the dial to - position.



RICK-RACK STITCH

Stitch Selector B
Stitch Width 1-5
Stitch Length -S+

Rick-rack is a quick method of finishing a raw edge and providing a decorative top-stitch in one operation. It is ideal for edging neckbands, armholes, sleeves and hems.



OVERLOCK STITCH

Stitch Selector D
Stitch Width 1-5
Stitch Length -S+

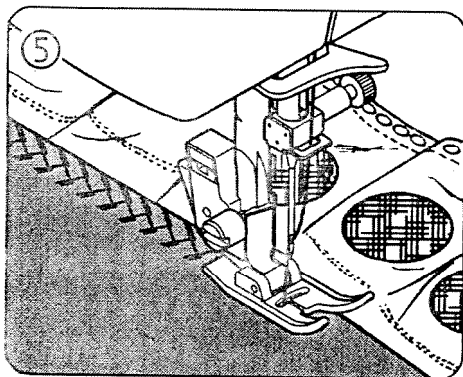
Stretch overlock seams and overcasts in one to produce a narrow, supple seam, particularly suited to swimwear, sportswear, T-shirts, babywear in stretch nylon, stretch towelling, jersey and cotton jersey.

STRETCH OVERLOCK STITCH

Stitch Selector C
Stitch Width 1-5
Stitch Length -S+

This is the same type stitch used by the garment industry in making sportswear – it forms and finishes the seam in one operation.

It's very effective for use in repairing raw or worn edges of older garments.

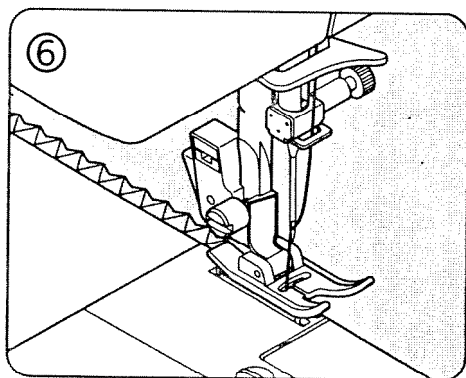


FEATHER STITCH E

Stitch Selector E
Stitch Width 1-5
Stitch Length -S+

The pleasing appearance of this stitch enables it to be used for top stitching, or attaching lace or inset panels when making lingerie or girdles.

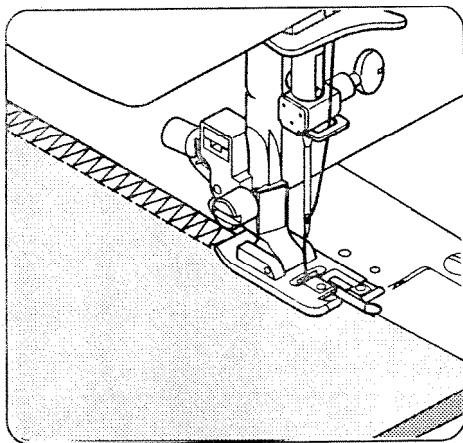
It is also ideal for quilting application and faggoting.



ELASTIC OVERLOCK STITCH F

Stitch Selector F
Stitch Width 1-5
Stitch Length -S+

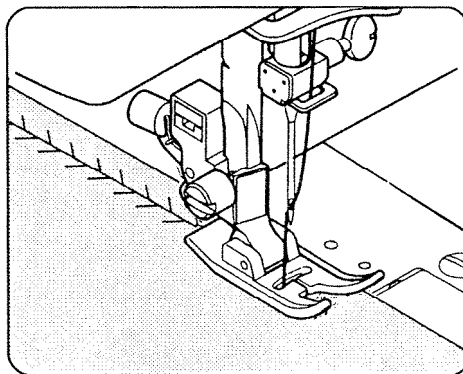
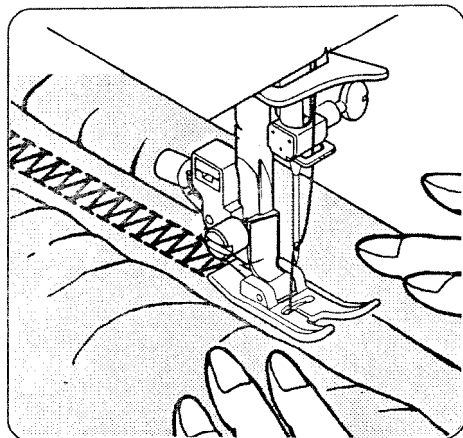
Use this stitch in preference to regular overlock stitch for overcasting stretch or knit fabrics where strength and flexibility are required.



DOUBLE OVERLOCK STITCH G

Stitch Selector G
 Stitch Width 1-5
 Stitch Length -S+

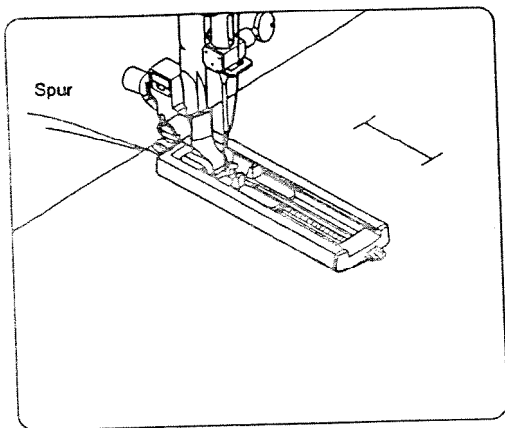
Double overlock has a number of uses. It is perfect for attaching flat elastic when making or repairing lingerie. It is ideal for overcasting a single layer of fabric or seaming and overcasting in one step on slightly stretch fabric and non-stretch fabrics such as linen, tweed and medium to heavy-weight cotton. It may also be used for couching over narrow ribbon or yarn or for drawn thread work.



FEATHER STITCH H

Stitch Selector H
 Stitch Width 1-5
 Stitch Length -S+

This beautiful stitch is used for joining fabric, decorative crazy patch quilting and embellishment.



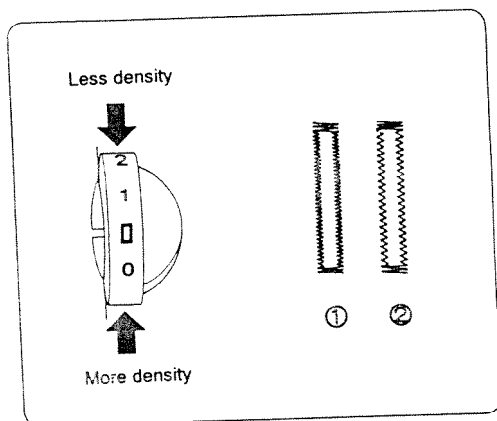
BUTTONHOLES

Carefully mark the buttonhole length on your garment. Place the fabric with the buttonhole marked under the buttonhole foot. Slide the foot forward so that the needle pierces the fabric at the beginning of the buttonhole.









ADJUSTING STITCH LENGTH (DENSITY) AND WIDTH

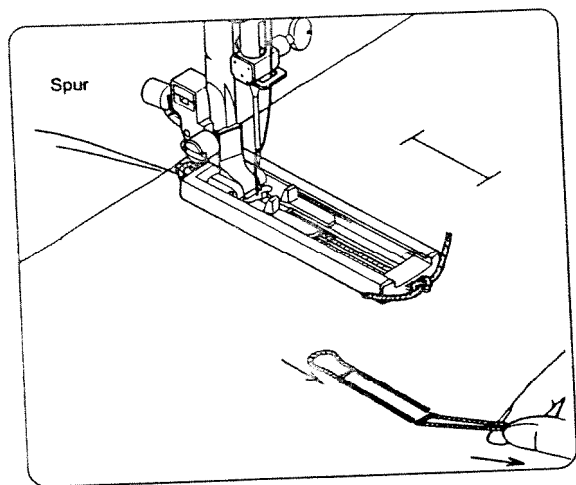
You can also change stitch density to your preference, within the buttonhole zone marked on stitch length dial.

Narrow buttonholes may be sewn by adjusting the stitch width dial.



PROCEDURE

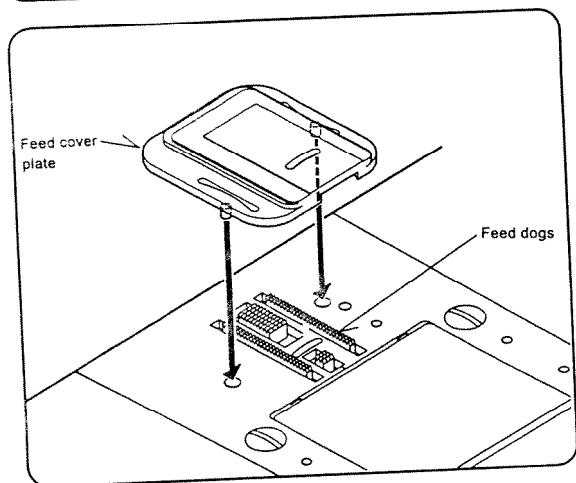
<p>①</p> 		<p>1. Stitch forward to the end of buttonhole mark. Stop sewing at the left stitch and raise needle.</p>
<p>②</p> 		<p>2. Bartack 4 or 5 stitches. Stop sewing at the left stitch and raise needle to its highest position.</p>
<p>③</p> 		<p>3. Stitch backward to the start of buttonhole mark to complete buttonhole.</p>
<p>④</p> 		<p>4. Bartack 4 or 5 stitches. Stop sewing at the right stitch and raise needle.</p>



CORDED BUTTONHOLES

Hook filler cord (crochet thread or buttonhole twist) to the spur and pull both ends of the cord forward under the foot. Sew buttonhole so that zigzag stitches cover the cord.

When completed, release the cord from foot, pull ends of cord forward and snip off extra length.

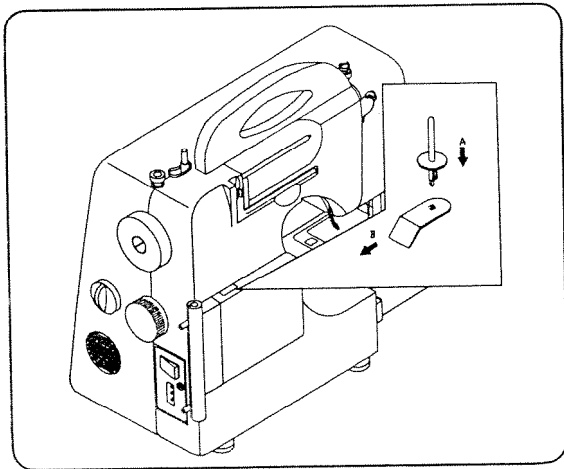
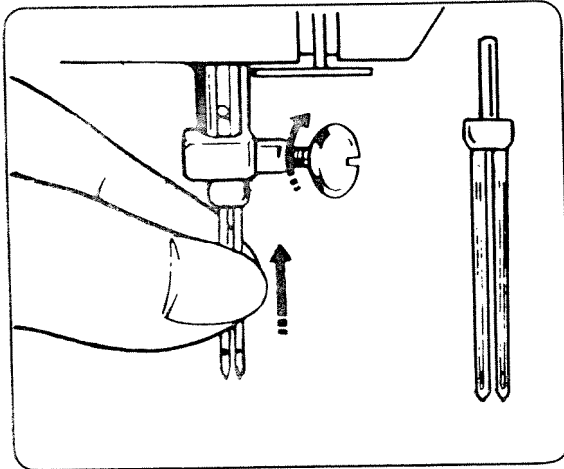


FEED COVER PLATE

Use the Feed cover plate.

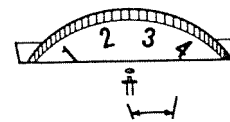
When you need to cover the feed dog.

This is helpful when you want to do Darning, Mending, sew on Buttons, Monogramming, and Stipping.



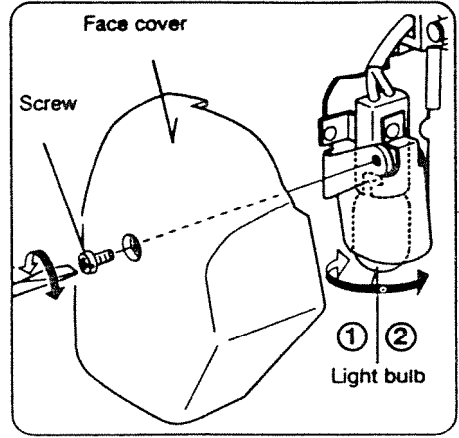
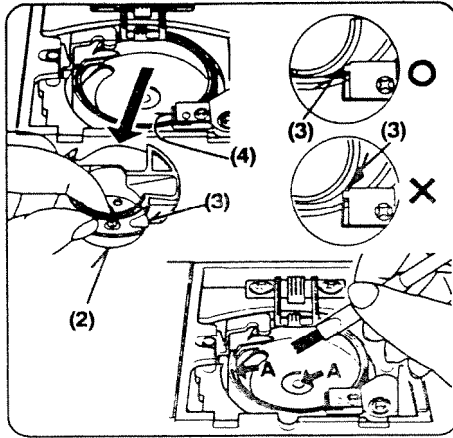
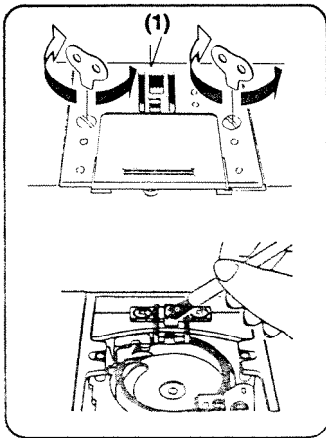
TWIN NEEDLE

A twin needle is endorsed for twin needle sewing and pin tucks. IMPORTANT, stitch width setting Must be set at stitch width 3-4.



SPOOL PINS

The second spool pin & spool pin base for twin needle sewing. Set the spool pin base into the oblong hole (back of sewing machine) & stick the spool pin into the hole of spool pin base. Place a felt between spool pin with spool of thread.



CARING FOR YOUR MACHINE

To ensure the best possible operation of your machine, it is necessary to keep the essential parts clean at all times. Always disconnect the machine from power supply by removing the plug from the socket-outlet.

Cleaning the feed dogs and hook area

1. Raise the needle to its highest position.
2. Remove the needle plate (1).
3. Remove the bobbin case (2).
4. Clean the feed dogs and hook area with the lint brush.

NOTE : Put a drop of sewing machine oil on the hook race as indicated by the arrows A.

5. Replace the bobbin case with the projection (3) positioned against the spring (4). Replace the needle plate.

Changing light bulb

1. Remove the face cover. Push up the bulb slightly and turn clockwise.
2. Insert new bulb, push up and turn counterclockwise. Replace the face cover.

Disconnect the machine from power supply before changing a bulb. Do not use a bulb of more than 15 watts.